

THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Thursday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	73 1/2
Copper	29-32
Lead	9-25
Quicksilver	\$125

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

AMERICAN SINKS SUBMARINE

GUNNER ON THE S. S. MONGOLIA MAKES A CENTER SHOT

SHOT FIRED FROM GUN "TEDDY" ON ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF LEXINGTON

CONSERVATIVE LEADER SAYS
SOCIALISTS ACCEPTED BRIBE
TO STIR UP LABOR STRIFE

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, April 25.—A movement for the overthrow of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is again becoming evident in Germany. Encouraged by the dissension over internal reforms, possible peace terms and food troubles, Pan-German, conservative and national-liberal organs are sharply campaigning against the socialist peace program. They criticize the chancellor for not dissuading himself and administration from Scheidemann and his propaganda. The Deutsche Tageszeitung demands that a strong hand be placed at the helm which alone, it says, can save the country from the breakers. The administration, evidently, is having an unhappy time being the utterly conflicting demands of Socialist friends and junker enemies, both clamoring for a definite statement of war aims and internal reforms. The evident shakiness in Austria is another source of concern.

SPEAKER CLARK SPEAKS AGAINST
THE PRESIDENT'S DRAFT POLICY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Speaker Clark spoke this afternoon against selective conscription. Representative Anderson, of Minnesota, in advocating the draft yesterday, told of his own enlistment in the Spanish-American war at the age of 15 years. His mother, an invalid, signed his papers, he said, when he told her he thought the country needed him. "It isn't fair," he declared, amid great applause, "that the mothers of this country should bear the burden of sending their sons to war. That burden belongs to the government. The right to serve or not to serve, is not a privilege of the individual, it is an obligation to the government." Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, declared that the draft would do more than the volunteer system.

ASKS NO ALLIANCE
FOR ENTANGLEMENT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Bulford said the allied governments would not think of asking the United States to depart from its traditional policies, to enter any formal alliance which might prove embarrassing. "Our confidence in the alliance and assurances of this government are not based on such shallow considerations as arise from treaties," he added.

BONANZA HAS THE ONLY
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

At no time in the world's history has there been such a demand for news of today in today's paper. At any moment changes may occur that will revolutionize the map and lead to radical alterations of international boundaries. The Bonanza enjoys the sole benefit of the Associated Press service in Tonopah and therefore is the only paper in a position to give its readers all the news as fast as it transpires. The service of this paper calls for the delivery of over 20,000 words daily and readers may depend that this is all news of an authentic character and not the class of stuff that is hung on a shred of fact and padded out by rewrite men in the office. People are after facts and the Bonanza delivers the news of today as fast as the wires can carry it. You get what occurs today and don't have to wait for tomorrow to find out what is happening around you. Congress is occupied with some of the weightiest questions that ever devolved on a lawmaking body in the United States and every day the proceedings are given in the Bonanza. If you have any doubt about this service just compare it with that of any metropolitan paper.

The Socialists indignantly denied using a bribe and blamed the trouble on the agrarian policy and bread ration.

The Berlin Vorwaerts publishes an article urging the German government to declare before the whole world that peace must be reached without the sacrifice of territory by any belligerent or the payment of any war indemnity.

"The newspaper adds that Germany must immediately bind herself to this program. An agreement with the enemy, it continues, will not be reached immediately, but the negotiations would be bound to bring about an agreement later on. The Vorwaerts concludes by saying it believes the entente governments soon will show an increasing desire for peace."

BRITISH GET
FIRST SLICE
OF BIG LOANWARRANT FOR \$200,000,000 HAND-
ED TO THE BRITISH AM-
BASSADOR

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Secretary McAdoo handed the British ambassador today a treasury warrant for \$200,000,000. This is the first loan made to any entente government by the United States under the seven billion dollar measure. The money will be spent in the United States for foodstuffs, munitions and supplies. A similar loan soon may be made to Italy and other powers.

VILLISTAS ROUTED
BY CARRANZA ARMY

(By Associated Press.)
EL PASO, Texas, April 25.—An engagement between 3000 Carranza cavalry under General Hernandez and the main command of Villa, is reported to have occurred yesterday at Carmen ranch in western Chihuahua. The Villistas were routed. Many killed and wounded are reported.

Germans in Haste Leave
Their Meals and Mines

(By Associated Press.)
ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Monday, April 23.—(Delayed.)—French troops took a further step towards the mastery of the Chemin-des-Dames to the northward of Nancy today. The correspondent found this sector marked with traces of the fierce fighting by the British on September 24, 1914, during the battle of the Aisne. From here to beyond Vailly, General Sir Douglas Haig, then commanding the corps which attacked Le Cour and Souperiere farm and received the highest commendation from Sir John French, at that time commander in chief of the British forces in France, for his skill and tenacity.

The broken ground about Souperiere and also the adjacent Metz farm and

Filet de Shark
May Come Soon

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—The merits of sharks as food are set forth in a report by John T. Nichols, who has just returned from a study of the big fish in Florida waters. His conclusions are that some varieties furnish "filets as delicious as sword fish steak."

MAKE GAIN
AND REPEL
ASSAULTSBRITISH AND FRENCH ADD TO
THE ACQUISITION OF NEW
TERRITORY

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 25.—The British have taken 3029 prisoners since Monday morning, including 56 officers, and captured the hamlet of Bihem, east of Havrincourt wood.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 25.—The French have gained in Champagne and a German attack near Hurbel was repulsed. Germans made several futile efforts to raid French trenches near Tahure and Maisons de Champagne, leaving many dead in the wire entanglements.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, April 25.—The Germans took 650 British prisoners Monday after hot fighting for possession of the village of Vavrelle, six miles north of Arras. Twenty airplanes were brought down Monday and 19 yesterday.

OXMAN SUED ON
WORTHLESS CHECKSUIT IS FILED TO RECOVER
AMOUNT OF CHECK RE-
TURNED BY BANK

(By Associated Press.)
SAN JOSE, Cal., April 25.—Thomas Sausbury sued Frank Oxman, now under arrest in the Mooney case, for \$175 alleged to be due him for delivering cattle from Reno to Kansas City last November, as an Oxman employee. He says Oxman gave him a check which was returned marked "unauthorized."

Germans in Haste Leave
Their Meals and Mines

Goutted wood were fought over again during the present battle. It presents many differences to the attackers.

At Metz farm, the French assaulting battalion under Major Jacquin, found its progress barred by a heavy network of barbed wire, behind which dozens of machine guns were hidden. Major Jacquin decided to attempt a daring flank movement in conjunction with a battalion of riflemen commanded by Major de Freycinet. The French troops cleverly succeeded in almost surrounding the positions and occupying the village of Braye-en-Lannois, while other regiments advanced from the south across the river Aisne.

The Germans attempted to retire

FIRST GUN OF THE WAR FIRED
BY THE U. S. NAVAL GUN CREW
ABOARD OF GIANT MERCHANTMAN

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 25.—The American steamer Mongolia, en route to England, sank a German submarine. Captain Rice, of the American steamer Mongolia, said the Mongolia fired the first gun of the war at a German submarine. The navy gunners made a hit at a thousand yards, the periscope being shattered. The submarine was about to attack the liner in British waters April 19th.

Captain Rice declared absolutely there was no doubt the submarine was hit, and he had every reason to believe it was destroyed. The shell immediately disappeared after it.

The captain stated the shell always ricochets in the water and can be seen again unless it finds a mark. Oil was seen on the waters after the submarine disappeared.

The Mongolia, going at full speed, was a long distance away when the spray and foam subsided but the officers through the glasses observed the spot and are confident the submarine sank.

The Mongolia, which was making its second trip since the submarine declaration on February 2nd, formerly plied from San Francisco to the Orient.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead when it disappeared and reappeared on the broadside. The gunners then fired, raising a mountain of water.

Rice paid a tribute to the gunners and officer. He said: "For five days and nights they did not have their clothes off, and a big force of lookouts was kept on duty. We sighted the submarine at five o'clock in the afternoon. The lieutenant was with me on the bridge, when the mate cried: 'There's a submarine.' She was too close for her purpose and submerged to maneuver to a better position for torpedoing us. When she reappeared we had the stern gun trained on it. The gun boomed. The periscope was shattered and submarine and shell disappeared. The gunners had named the guns aboard the Mongolia. The one which got the submarine was called 'Theodore Roosevelt,' so Teddy fired the first gun after all."

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—The Mongolia carried a crew of naval gunners, in charge of a lieutenant. April 19th when the first shot of war was fired, is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington when the first shot was fired in the American revolution.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The policy of the government is to make no announcement or comment on the destruction of the submarine at this time.

SPAIN ISSUES
GRAVE WARNINGIF GERMANY INSISTS ON RUTH-
LESS WARFARE TROUBLE
WILL ENSUE

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, April 25.—The text of Spain's note to Germany, while conveying a grave warning that the end of Spanish patience is in sight, also contains the suggestion that a crisis may be avoided through negotiations. The note says "If the imperial government persists in declaring it adheres to the determination to employ unusual and violent war measures to defend its life, it must not be astonished if Spain, for the same reason, must emphasize its right to defend its own life."

FRANCE NOT CONCEDING
CANADIAN COLONIES

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 25.—A semi-official note denies a report of German origin that France intends to cede the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to Newfoundland.

Germans in Haste Leave
Their Meals and Mines

hastily, but they had been so confident in their ability to maintain their positions that they left it too late and although they fought desperately to save themselves and their guns nearly 2000 Germans, comprising 30 officers, were compelled to surrender with 50 cannon, a large number of rifles and much munition and stores.

The French success was so rapid that they found the Germans had left numbers of unfinished letters in the dugouts and in the well-furnished German officers mess an unconsumed meal still lay on the tables.

Mines had been laid by the Germans at vital points to be exploded in the event of a retreat, but the French promptness left them no time to set them off.

U. S. STEEL BEATS
ALL PAST PROFITSCHAIRMAN GARY REPORTS THAT
PRICES HAVE A TENDENCY
TO ADVANCE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—All previous high records of the United States Steel Corporation, both as to earnings and dividends, were surpassed in the first quarterly report for the current year issued yesterday. Earnings reached \$113,121,018, more than the corporation has earned in a full year in some instance, and an extra dividend of three per cent was declared on the common stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 and 1 1/4 per cent on the regular preferred.

The disbursement on the common amounts to more than \$21,602,000. The three per cent extra makes up about one per cent to spare, for the deferred dividends during 1914 and 1915.

The three months' total earnings of \$113,121,018 are an increase of \$7,152,671 over the final quarter of last year and net income of \$103,330,194 represents a gain of \$7,008,584. The surplus for the quarter was \$69,836,981.

On the basis of these figures, earnings on the common stock were at the annual rate of about \$72 per share, as against \$66.50 in the December quarter.

March was the banner month of the first quarter, earnings amounting to \$43,630,422. Regarding trade prospects, Chairman E. H. Gary said after the meeting of the board of directors:

"There is no let up in general trade conditions. Prices have a tendency to advance."

GREATER ACREAGE
SEEDED IN ENGLAND

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 25.—Roland Protherow, of the board of agriculture, told the house of commons that there had been a substantial increase in the amount of ground under cul-

RUTHLESS ACTION
AGAINST STRIKERSNO FURTHER INTERRUPTION AL-
LOWED IN MAKING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram company from Amsterdam says the German reichstag committee which was formed to further the operations of the civilian patriotic service met yesterday to discuss the strikes of munitions workers. General Groener, head of the department of munitions, declared at the meeting that it had been decided to oppose ruthlessly any further interruption in the making of arms and munitions.

Protherow made this statement on the moving of the second reading of the bill to set minimum prices for wheat and oats for six years and minimum wages for agricultural laborers.

Mr. Protherow said in England alone the increase amounted to 300,000 acres, and in Ireland to 700,000. He declared that 250,000 more men were needed on the farms, however.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

HENRY B. WALTHALL

Of "Birth of a Nation" fame, in

"THE TRUANT SOUL"

A film masterpiece in eight reels

"HE DID IT HIMSELF"

Paramount comedy

TOMORROW

Miss Hazel Bowden, a clever girl,

in vaudeville, Maurice and Flor-

ence Walton, famous dancers, in

"The Quest of Life." Hearst-

Pathe News.

Matinee 1:30. Night 7 and 9:30.

Admission 10c-15c